

APPENDIX E-220 P

FSC/ITEM LOGISTIC REASSIGNMENT TRANSACTIONS

1. PURPOSE

This appendix is applicable to chapter 8 and describes the processing of FSC/ITEM LR transaction, DIC YLR, appendix B-200. This is a DLA transaction only and is used to initialize the logistic reassignment process between the DSCs.

2. APPENDICES USED IN THIS PROCESS

- a. Appendix A-100, Card Identification Codes, IMC.
- b. Appendix A-137, Activity Codes.
- c. Appendix B-220, FSC/ITEM Logistic Reassignment Transaction.
- d. Appendix D-246, FSC/Item Logistic Reassignment Transaction Validation.
- e. Appendix E-012 P, Processing Logistic Reassignments.
- f. Appendix F-26A, Part I - YLR Reject/Advice Messages.

Appendix F-26A, Part II - CIC L and K LVAs Generated for FSC/NSN Transfer.

Appendix F-26B, YLRs Received for FSC/NSN Transfer.

- g. Appendix F-441, Notification to Supply Operations.

3. RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT

The LR Monitor, DSO will ensure the DIC YLR is processed and corrected when necessary.

4. PROCEDURES/INSTRUCTIONS

a. The DIC YLR will be generated by the losing DSC whenever a federal class is to be transferred between DSCs. The DSC or the DLSC can initiate the transaction for NSN transfer.

- b. The YLR monitor will prepare the transaction IAW appendix B-220.

(1) The NSN field (pos. 4-16) will contain the current NSN when Card Identification Code (CIC) = L and NSN is a residual item, current NSN when CIC = K or current FSC only when CIC = L and is a class transfer.

(2) The CIC, Card Identification Code is used to denote the type of Item Management Coding for the item. For this process, it is used to distinguish the type of LR transfer being taken.

(a) CIC L - Used to identify FSC transfers and residual items remaining from a previous class transfer. Residual items are NSNs that were not eligible at time of transfer for various reasons.

(b) CIC K - Used to identify specific NSN transfers.

(3) The Action Code (pos. 70) is only utilized for class transfers input manually (ORC = 093).

(a) The YLR suspense process is intended to prevent initiation of the transfer of an incorrect class.

(b) On initial input, the Action Code is blank. Upon reinput, a D is entered to delete the YLR from the Suspense File, and an R is entered to Release the YLR from the Suspense File.

(c) Messages and violations resulting from the suspense process will appear on the F-26A, Part I - YLR Reject/Advice Messages.

(d) All YLRs received, either from DLSC by tape, or input by the processing Center, will be listed on the F-26B, YLRs Received for FSC/NSN Transfer.

(4) Upon entry, the YLR is passed to the SAMMS Technical Subsystem for edit and validation.

(a) Valid YLRs will trigger the generation of DIC LVAs for submission to DLSC, and will output the F26A, CIC L and K LVAs Generated for FSC/NSN Transfer, report to the LR Monitor, DSO.

(b) YLR edit/validation violations will appear on the F-441, Notice to Supply Operations, while violations from the Supply Management Status File (SMSF), will appear on the F-26A.

(5) YLR violations appearing on either the F-26A, Part I, or the F-441 will be corrected and reinput IAW appendix E-220 V.

(6) SAMMS will process the YLR against the Supply Management Status File (SMSF), generating an LVA inquiry to DSLC for the NSN being transferred (an LVA will be generated for each active NSN in the SMSF for a class transfer).

(7) The GIM will receive the KIR (LVA) from DLSC. The LCU, LCM combination, as appropriate, will be generated back to DLSC by the GIM (Rejects will be output on the F-441 (Notification to Supply Operations)).

## 5. FLOW CHART

Appendix D-246.